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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/675,090	09/30/2003	Jeyhan Karaoguz	14445US02	4758
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EXAMINER LANGHNOJA, KUNAL N				
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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

### Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/675,090

**Applicant(s)**

KARAOGUZ ET AL.

**Examiner**

KUNAL LANGHNOJA

**Art Unit**

2427

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 September 2008.  
2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.  
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application.  
4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected.  
7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 30 September 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:  
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/S508)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_  
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_  
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application  
6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Miscellaneous*

Please note that the examiner of record for this application has changed.

### *Response to Arguments*

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to Claims **1, 12, 15, & 19** have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims **1-8, 10, & 12-18** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Kerman (US Patent No. 5,659,366)** in view of **Rodriguez et al. (US Patent No. 7,150,031)** and further in view of **Novak et al (United States Patent Application Publication 20020104099)**.

Regarding Claim **1**, the claimed "a display communicatively coupled to at least one communication device *at a first private home*, the communication device being in at least one of a "standby" mode and an "off" mode" is met by Kerman teaching a video display **136** and a communication device (tuner **105**, host microcontroller **110**, data decoder **125**, light source **200**, & audio source **205** – Fig.2) being in "standby" mode at a first location, such as a viewers home (*Fig.1 & 2; col.1, lines 13-20; col.3, lines 3-12; and col.5, lines 16-21*). The claimed "a communication network communicatively coupled to

the at least one communication device" is met by Kerman teaching a device that receives incoming television signals being transmitted over a wireless or cable infrastructure network through the use of an antenna or cable (*Fig.1 & 2; col.2, lines 14-15; and col.4, lines 64-66*).

The claimed "media content disposed in one or both of the communication network and the at least one communication device, the at least one communication device operable to detect at least a portion of the media content that is newly accessible to the at least one communication device and to provide at least one indication[s] relating to the detection of the newly accessible media content, the at least one indication being provided on one or both of the display and/or the at least one communication device prior to accessing of the newly accessible media content by the at least one communication device" is met in part by Kerman teaching a device that serves to notify a television viewer of the occurrence of a certain event through the use of an alert signal, such as a visible or audible alert and that the alert message can be displayed on a video display (*Fig.1 & 2; col.3,lines 3-34; and col.4, lines 55-63*).

However, the Kerman reference does not teach that such a notification is done prior to the accessing of the newly accessible media content. In the same field of endeavor, the Rodriguez et al. reference teaches a system in which notification of media that is newly accessible, using reminder barkers (180, 190), is given before the media is actually accessed is presented to a user (*Fig.7, 13&14; col.9, lines 59-67; col.10, lines 1-5 , lines 62-67; & col.11, lines 1-3*).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the invention of Kerman with that of Rodriguez et al. in order to allow the notification of newly accessible media before the media is actually accessed. Such a modification would allow the invention of Kerman to receive a notification of newly accessible media content indicating when such media is accessible and when it is not by a user, ultimately providing the user with a more complete notification system.

Kerman et al and Rodriguez et al, the combination is unclear with respect to "wherein the at least one communication device is operable to push the media content including at least a portion of the newly accessible media and a plurality of media channels including a personal media channel that is constructed at the first private home and that provides access to personal media content that is personally generated at the first private home from the first geographic location private home to a second geographic location private home, and wherein, at the second private home, the newly accessible media content and the plurality of media channels including the personal media channel are displayed in a personal media guide."

In similar field of endeavor, Novak teaches "wherein the at least one communication device [122] is operable to push the media content including at least a portion of the newly accessible media and a plurality of media channels including a personal media channel that is constructed at the first private home (i.e. uploads personal media to the server) and that provides access to personal media content that is personally generated at the first private home from the first geographic location

private home to a second geographic location private home (i.e. EPG is provided to end users with synthetic channel constructed at the first location), and wherein, at the second private home, the newly accessible media content and the plurality of media channels including the personal media channel are displayed in a personal media guide (i.e. user is able to display EPG including synthetic channel among other channels).” (Figures 1, 4, 8; Paragraphs 0025, 0026, 0038-39, 0056, and 0070-71)

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination for purpose of providing end users with personal media within EPG to avoid confusion with regards to not computer-savvy users.

With respect to claim 2, Kerman et al and Rodriguez et al, the combination is silent with respect to “wherein the communication network comprises one or more of a third party media server, a media exchange server, a third party media provider, a third party service provider, a media storage server, a broadband access headend, a broadcast channel provider, a cable infrastructure, a satellite network infrastructure, a digital subscriber line (DSL) infrastructure, an Internet infrastructure, an intranet infrastructure, a wired infrastructure, a closed communication infrastructure, a local area network, and/or a wireless infrastructure.”

In the similar field of endeavor, Novak teaches “wherein the communication network comprises one or more of a third party media server, a media exchange server, a third party media provider, a third party service provider, a media storage server, a broadband access headend, a broadcast channel provider, a cable infrastructure, a

satellite network infrastructure, a digital subscriber line (DSL) infrastructure, an Internet infrastructure, an intranet infrastructure, a wired infrastructure, a closed communication infrastructure, a local area network, and/or a wireless infrastructure.” (Figures 3; Paragraphs 0045, 0047-48) Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the internet as a communication network as taught by Novak et al. in the invention of Kerman, as modified by Rodriguez et al., in order to provide an additional communication network for media content.

With respect to claim 3, Kerman et al and Rodriguez et al, the combination is silent with respect to “wherein the communication network comprises the Internet.”

In the similar field of endeavor, Novak teaches “the communication network comprises the Internet.” (Figures 3; Paragraphs 0045, 0047-48) Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the internet as a communication network as taught by Novak et al. in the invention of Kerman, as modified by Rodriguez et al., in order to provide an additional communication network for media content.

With respect to Claim 4, the claimed “wherein the at least one communication device comprises one or more of a computer, a storage device, a media peripheral, set-top box circuitry, a television, a text display, a keyboard, a computer mouse, a remote control, an internal speaker, an intercom system, an infrared transmitter, light emitting diodes (LED’s), and/or a stereo system” is met by Kerman teaching a tuner 105, host

microcontroller **110**, data decoder **125**, speaker **116**, video display **136**, light source **200**, audio source **205** (*Fig.1 & 2; col. 2, lines13-67; col.3 lines 1-16; and col.4, lines 55-63*).

With respect to Claim **5**, the claimed “wherein the display is one or more of a CRT-based television, a high definition TV (HDTV), a plasma display system, and/or a projection television” is met by Kerman that teaches the indication of newly detected media content on a display via an on screen display **130**, video mixer **132**, and video display **136** and that it may be a CRT television (*Fig.1 & 2, and col.3, lines 10-12*).

With respect to Claim **6**, the claimed “wherein the media content comprises one or more of third party media content, user-related media content, digital video, digital images, digital audio, documents, files, non-broadcast media content, broadcast television programs, radio channels, news programming, sporting events programming, special programming, and/or on-demand movies” is met by Kerman that teaches that the newly detected media content may be a data message, the airing of a certain television program, or a personal message intended for a specific user only (*col.2, lines 4-7 and col.3, lines 25-29*).

With respect to Claim **7**, the claimed “wherein the media content comprises non-broadcast information” is met by Kerman that teaches that the newly detected media content may be a data message, the airing of a certain television program, or a personal message intended for a specific user only (*col.2, lines 4-7 and col.3, lines 25-29*).

With respect to Claim **8**, the claimed “wherein the at least one indication[s] relating to the detection of the newly available media content comprises one or both of a display pop-up window notification and/or a display ghost overlay notification” is met by



Kerman that teaches that "the video signals of the on-screen display circuitry **130** are applied to the video mixer **132**. The mixer **132** combines the on-screen display signal with the received video signals to produce a composite display. This display may, for example, combine active video with control menu displays, add a closed caption display to a video signal or display information from the IPG in a window inset into the active video image" (*col.3, lines 3-10*).

With respect to Claim **10**, the claimed "wherein the at least one indication[s] relating to the detection of the newly available media content comprises one or more of a text display announcement, activating LED's, and/or an audible announcement" is met by Kerman that teaches that upon the detection of new media content, LED's may be cause to blink and audio source may be caused to emit a beeping sound (*col.3, lines 29-31 and col.5, lines 10-15*).

Claim **12** is met as previously discussed with respect to Claim **1**. In addition, the claimed "processor disposed in a communication device" is met by the host microcontroller **110** (*Kerman - Fig.1 & 2*).

Claim **13** is met as previously discussed with respect to Claim **4**.

Claim **14** is met as previously discussed with respect to Claim **8 & 10**.

Claim **15** is met as previously discussed with respect to Claim **1**.

Claim **16** is met as previously discussed with respect to Claim **10**.

Claim **17** is met as previously discussed with respect to Claim **8**.

Claim **18** is met as previously discussed with respect to Claim **1**.

4. Claims **9, 11, & 19-22** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Kerman (US Patent 5,659,366)** in view of **Rodriguez et al. (US Patent 7,150,031)** & further in view of Novak et al (US Patent application publication 20020104099) as applied to Claims **1-8, 10, & 12-18** above, and further in view of **Hunter et al. (US Patent 7,233,781)**.

With respect to Claim **9**, the claimed invention of Claim **8** is taught by the Kerman in view of Rodriguez et al. & Novak system as discussed above. However, the claimed "display is in a 'standby' mode" is not explicitly taught by the Kerman reference. The Hunter et al. reference teaches how a communication device, namely a set-top box, can automatically turn on a display from "standby" mode and thereby display an appropriate notification on it (*col. 11, lines 61-67 & col. 12, lines 1-6*). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have combined the Kerman in view of Rodriguez et al. & Novak system, as described above, with the additional teachings of the Hunter et al. reference to give it the benefit of turning on a display when it is in a "standby" mode in order to display a notification message. Such a modification would further improve the probability of notification.

With respect to Claim **11**, Kerman in view of Rodriguez et al. & Novak teach the claimed invention of Claim **10**. However, Kerman in view of Rodriguez et al. & Novak do not teach a system in which the display is in an "off" mode. The Hunter et al. reference teaches that if the display is "off", there is still an audible announcement given by the communication device. Hunter et al. discloses that "the device **110** additionally includes an internal speaker **212** to function as both an alarm and provide output to a user in

the event their TV or monitor display capability is damaged or inoperable" (col.15, lines 49-52). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the "off" feature taught by Hunter et al. in the invention of Kerman in view of Rodriguez et al. & Novak in order to allow the user to be notified of new content even when the display is off.

With respect to Claim **19**, Kerman in view of Rodriguez et al. & Novak teach the claimed management of newly accessible media content on a communication network as discussed in Claim **1** above. However, Kerman in view of Rodriguez et al. & Novak do not specifically teach the claimed <sup>A</sup> "displaying a notice relating to the availability of the newly accessible media content on a text display, the text display communicatively coupled to the communication device" or the claimed <sup>B</sup> "activating at least one of an integrated television and an external television". The first part of Claim **19** is met by the Hunter et al. reference that teaches the notice of new accessible media content can be displayed on a group comprising "a set-top box, a computer, a video cassette player, a DVD player, a CD player, a WebTV device, a video game player, a video game controller, a pager, a cellular phone, and a personal digital assistant" (*col.5, lines 54-58*). Even though the claimed "text display" is not explicitly disclosed in the Hunter et al. reference, the Examiner takes Official Notice that it is well known in the art that a set top box may have a textual display as one of its functioning components.

The second portion of claim **19** is met by Hunter et al. that teaches "in yet another embodiment of the present invention a method of signaling is utilized by the emergency notification broadcaster to turn-on a viewing or listening device and set the

operational controls to a state sufficient to catch the attention of any viewers/listeners within the household, business, or other locals. For example, with cable type set top boxes an AC outlet is often provided for TVs and other appliances. Since TVs and other display/listening devices often default to acceptable operating levels the cable box can simply power-up the TV which is always left in an on state. Control functions may also be integrated with wireless (infrared) remote controls and other such devices currently in use". (*col.11, lines 61-67 & col.12, lines 1-6*).

With respect to Claim **20**, Hunter et al. teaches the activation of an external TV from a "standby" mode (*col.12, lines 1-6*).

With respect to Claims **21 & 22**, the claimed "generating an audible alert signal for the availability of the newly accessible media content" and "one or both of the integrated television and the external television is in an 'off' mode" is met by the Hunter et al. reference. Hunter et al. teaches that if an external TV is "off", there is still an audible announcement given by the communication device, stating that "the device **110** additionally includes an internal speaker **212** to function as both an alarm and provide output to an user in the event their TV or monitor display capability is damaged or inoperable" (*col.15, lines 49-52*).

### ***Conclusion***

**6. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to KUNAL LANGHNOJA whose telephone number is 571-270-3583. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9 A.M- 5 P.M. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Scott Beliveau can be reached on 571-272-7343. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a PTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Application/Control Number: 10/675,090

Page 13

Art Unit: 2427

/Jason P Salce/

01/05/2009

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2421

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